

B1
cancel

dielectric fluid contained in cavities 66 in which the balls are free to rotate. The balls are electrically dipolar in the presence of the fluid and so are subject to rotation upon application of an electric field, as by electrodes 61 and 62, respectively, 62 being provided by backing 67.--

Please replace the paragraph on line 24, page 21 to line 6, page 22 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Example 6

B2

--A master pattern was prepared by laser ablation in a 75 μ m thick polyimide film available under the trade designation KAPTON polyimide film from DuPont in Wilmington, DE. The pattern consisted of rows of oval wells arranged offset by half pitch in the length direction. This pattern is useful for receiving conductive spheroids for later incorporation into z-axis conductive adhesives, as disclosed in WO 00/00563, incorporated herein by reference. This master was replicated into nickel by electroforming. The resulting metal master had oval posts with the measurements shown in Table 4 below. These measurements were obtained by using an optical microscope with a measuring stage. This metal master was replicated as in Example 1-3, using Resin A. The resulting resin/copper composite article had a pattern of wells in its surface, whose measurements are shown in Table 4. It should be noted in Table 4 that the "top width" of the master corresponds to the "bottom width" of the replica.--

An error was discovered on page 15 wherein the name of the patentee of US Pat. No. 5,754,332 was incorrectly set forth. Joseph should read Crowley. A further error was discovered on page 21 wherein the published application number of WO 00/00563 was incorrectly set forth. A copy of the title page of each of these references is included with this response.

The attached page shows the changes between the original version of the specification and the amended version after the present amendment.

In the Claims:

Please add the following new claim:

B3

51. (New) A method of making a composite article having large scale predictable dimensional stability, said method comprising: